

# HE EVENING URITIC.



17TH YEAR---NO. 5,179.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1885.

SECOND EDITION.

# Social and source



Dress Shirt's to order a specialty.

933 Pennsylvania Ave.

# 2 Decided Bargains

"SPECIAL."

At Baum's you can purchase a Gent's Unlaundered Re-Enforced Shirt, Linen Bosom, Band and Wristband, made of excellent cotton and completely finished, for 35 Cents.

At Baum's you can also purchase a Gent's Night Shirt, made

of excellent cotton, extra long. with pockets and cuffs and completely finished, for

35 Cents.

These Bargains can only be had

BAUM'S.

416 SEVENTH ST.

LADIES, ATTENTION

GEO. WHITE,

Ladies' Tailor and Habitmaker,

730 SEVENTEENTH ST. N. W.

Is now prepared to make the Spring Styles of Ladies' Costumes, Coats, Wraps, etc.; also, of Indies' own materials, very reasonable. Mr. White has made arrangements with first-class Fashion Houses of Paris, Berlin and London of which he will make paper patterns, or any pattern desired, at popular prices. Also, cuting and fitting reasonable.

Mr. White also teaches his system of cutting, fitting and designing, which system is known to be the best for tailor-made costumes, etc.

BARGAINS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SHIRTS AT THE Branch Baltimore Shirt Factory The Comfort Shirt, made of Wamsutta Cotton and Richardson's 2100 Linea (re-enforced in lished, ready for the washinb, for only S5c. This is the finest Shirt in the market.

Ask to see our Crown Diamond Shirt, made of Fruit of the Loon Cotton and one Linea Bosoms, only 50 cents. These Shirts are cut lengthwise of the goods, carefully made, and will give entire satisfaction.

We have just received a job lot of Men's Fancy Half Hose, which we intend to sell at 25 cents, at

1002 F STREET NORTHWEST.

# KING'S PALACE,

814 Seventh Street Northwest.

J. E. YOUNG. Useful Dry and Fancy Goods, Cloaks, Hankets and Woolen Dress Goods below cost to closs out, Yard-Wids Percule, 444-c, 4-4 Fruit of the Loom Cotton, 74gc. Cloaks and Woolens below

Seventh-Street Mourning Store.

E.G. DAVIS Black Dress Goods, Embroideries, Laces and Trimmings.

719 MARKET SPACE, WARHINGTON, D. C. LADIES'&GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR

In all Grades at Greatly Reduced Rates WILLIAM R. RILEY, Biley Building, Cor. 9th and E Sts.

For Bargains in Dry Goods TRUNNEL & CLARK,

HOSIERY a Specialty DOUGLASS' NINTH AND P STREETS

W. H. HARROVER, BIG SEVENTH STREET NORTHWEST, STOVES, RANGES and HEATERS, House-Furnishing Goods, STOVE and FURNACE REPAIRS.

# BARGAINS THE SUN'S ECLIPSE.

# Woodward & Lothrop's.

cannot fall of convincing you of their lutrinsic worth

# Embroideries.

25 Pieces 44-Inch Hamburg Embroidery, ONLY 10 CENTS PER YARD.

25 Pieces 5 inch Hamburg Embroidery, ONLY 15 GENTS FER YARD.

25 Pieces D-Inch Hamburg Embroidery, ONLY 25 CENTS REB VARD.

No. 4. 25 Pieces 14 inch Hamburg Flouncing, ONLY 35 DENTS PER YAND. second door; take the Elevator.

# Underwear.

100 Dozen Musiin Corret Cover ; ONLY 15 CENTS E 10 %; No. 6.

100 Dozen Cambric Corset Covers, ONLY 26 CENTS EACH. No. 7. 100 Dozen Muslin Chemise, three styles, ONLY 50 CENTS EACH.

No. 8. ONLY 25 CENTS EACH.

CW Second floor: take the Elevator.

# REMEMBER!

SPRING OPENING OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS

NEW SPRING WRAPS, SPRING SILKS AND VELVETS. SPRING WASH FABRICS,

Comprising Newest Fabrics and Latest Novelties.

# Woodward & Lothrop--Boston Dry Goods House

ONE PRICE ONLY.

921 Penn. Ave.

912 D Street

AN APPEAL TO MISS CLEVELAND.

A Delegation of Ladies at the White

House. A delegation of about two hundred ladies

and gentlemen, representing the religious, temperance and charitable organizations of

the United States, called upon Miss Cleve-land at the White House this afternoon and

were received in the Green room by that

were received in the Green room by that lady and subsequently in the East room by the President. They merely called to pay their respects and express the carnest support which they will give the present incumbents of the White House in whataver efforts they make in the direction to which these organizations direct their labors.

Mrs. La Fetra delivered a brief address, reviewing the purposes of the call, presented the callers and also presented an album in which an appeal had been written and signed by the persons present.

Miss Cleveland replied that she appreciated the friendliness and kind feeling with which the call was made, and was grate-

ated the friendliness and kind feeling with which the call was made, and was grateful for the support and assistance promised. She assured the visitors that the President would be as glad to see them as Merself. No direct reference was made to the use of wine in the White House.

Though the assemble was composed chiefly of representatives of the organizations of this city, there were many representatives from many other cities present. The following is a copy of the appeal, which was written on the first page of the album:

Miss Checkmail.

The party were delighted by the very pleasant and cordial manner they were re-selved by the President and Miss Clove-

Where the Stars Were.

The following were the locations of a number of the theatrical stars during last

number of the Theatrical stars during last week:

Miss Ada Gray to Buffalo, Mile. Atones to St.
Louis, Mr. Barnery McAutoy in Clereland,
Miss Charlotte Thompson in Indianapolis, Mr.
B. B. Martel in "Oslind Back" in Augusta,
Ga, Mr. Blon Bouctault in Philadelphia, Mr.
B. B. Martel in "Oslind Back" in Augusta,
Ga, Mr. Blon Bouctault in Philadelphia, the
Picrences in Philadelphia, Mr. Fooderick
Warde in Texas, Mr. James Mayo in Richmond, Mr. Gus. Williams in Detroit, Mr.
Joseph Murphy in Buffalo, Mr. J. T. Baymond
in Grand Bapids, Mr. J. K. Emmettin Cleveland, Mr. B. Carris in Washington, Miss Minnie Maddern in Pensacola, Miss Margaret
Matther to Belinst, Mr. Magtic Mitchell
in Beston, Mr. N. O. Goodwin in Baltimirs,
Mr. Niel Burgesen in Berreit, Mr. R. Hand Reed
in Chicago, Mesers, Hobson and Crans in
Wilkesbarte, Mins, Risteri in Chicago, Mr. T.
W. Reene in St. Louis, Mr. W. E. Sheridan in
Benver and Mr. W. J. Scanlan in Hagerel Wn.
Md.

To-day's Temperatures.

The Signal Office fermishes the following sypopsis of the weather:

Local meteorological report for March 16, 1885; Thermometer readings at 3 a. m., 31°.8; 7 a. m., 30°.3; 11 a. m., 40°.9.

Report for March 15, 1885; Mean temperature, 39°.9; maximum, 45°.8; minimum, 34°.2; mean relative humitary, 75.7 per cent, total precipitation, 0.03 inch.

A GREATER

A POSITIVE SLAUGHTER

OF FINE, NEW

# SPRING REMNANTS

AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF SPECIALTIES

Some people ask, "Do you make your Rem-nants, same as stores uptown?" to which we reply, that if we should cut up the class of goods that we have on our counters at the prices we sell the Hemmanis for, our creditors would fall short about 33 per cent of their claims. Our establishment is the only on-that gets the short lengths direct from the mills and the originator of that departure. We are now going to boom the trade and continue to effer such immense bargains that will bring trade from all parts of the city.

These are all Short Lengths:

1 lot Pacific Chambrays, for Shirting, Just half Brice, 64g.
1 lot Pequot A, Unbicached, 4-1, Cotton, chec.; one-third less than actual value.
1 lot Fine India Lawn, Just half the value, 7kg 4,000 yards French Percale, exquisite dress patierns, 7c.; less than half price.
1 lot of the Sheet quality Pin-Check Nainsock, 10c.; some among them worth 20c. per yard.

yard.

1 loi of the Fine French Challee Dress Goods,
125c, 11ght spring styles.
1 lot of the double-width Cashmere, in Garnet

only, 124c.

3,000 yands of Fine Twill Yarn-Dyed Satteen,
100 different cityles, 10c.; same as some
advertise for 374c.

1 tot of Concatoga Feather-Proof Tick, 25c.,
200df, for 14c.
These are all Ehort Lengths.

# SPECIALTIES.

190 10-4 Honeycomb Spreads, 39c. We can supply all the time.
25 dozen Children's dotton Drawers, tucked and routled, 10c, per pair.
25 dozen White Lawn Aprens, 10c.
106 dozen Men's deary Mixed Socks, 5c.
15 pieces of Lockwood 9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 18c. This is one of the finest brands in the market.

# A. KAUFMAN'S

East Washington Combination Store,

1241 ELEVENTH ST. SOUTHEAST

(SF Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Thousands of People Gaze Through Smoked Glasses At the Sky.

WORK AT THE OBSERVATORY

The First Annular Eclipse Witnessed On This Continent For Fifty Years-Visible in But

Smoked glass was in requisition to-day Nearly everybody had a piece of it through which to view the partial eclipse of the

which to view the partial eclipse of the sun. The youngsters were especially interested in the phenomenon. The cellpse was an annular or ring eclipse. But little more than half of the sun's surface was obscured in this vicinity. It was the first annular eclipse witnessed on this continent for fifty years. Annular eclipses are studied with less care by astronomers and scientific men than total eclipses, but they are curious and rare phenomens.

The full eclipse was to day visible over a comparatively narrow strip. That strip included a path thirty miles wide, beginning in the Pacific Ocean, entering the United States 300 miles north of San Francisco, sweeping across Idaho, Montana and the centre of Hudson's Bay and Greenland and terminating north of Iceland, in the Arctic Ocean. Outside this path the obscuration will be partial over the entire continent of North America, varying in degree according to the distance from the annular line. The conditions under which an annular clipse occurs are not so well understood as those of a total eclipse. In both cases a line drawn through the centre of the sun. But at certain seasons of the year the sun is nearer the earth and his disc appears larger, and the moon is further off and her disc appears smaller. When, under these conditions, the meon passes directly across the surface of the sun an annular or ring eclipse occurs. But as the surface of the sun for surface is visible all around the onter edge of the moon. From this fact the phenomenon takes its name.

In a total eclipse that part of the earth head of the contre of the sun. In a total eclipse that part of the carth head.

From this fact the phenomenon takes its name.

In a total eclipse that part of the earth where a total phase is visible enters the shadow cast by the moon. But in an annular eclipse this shadow does not touch the earth and sweeps far above it. Our planet, in fact, stands outside of the scene and watches from a distance the effect of one beavenly body passing directly across the surface of another. Observers in this locality were placed outside the limits within which the annular phase is visible, and, therefore, will see only a partial eclipse. Another such phenomenon will not be visible on this continent until October 20, 1862.

Rear-Admiral Franklin and Commander Browp, with their assistants, were at the

tober 20, 1862.

Rear-Admiral Franklin and Commander Brown, with their assistants, were at the Naval Observatory early to-day completing their arrangements for observing the celipse. There were two or three ladies, also, on hand. Ensign A. G. Winterhalter had charge of the photo-heliograph, by which the photographs of the celipse were taken. Other officers on duty were Ensigns Allen ann Hieroto Taylor. Mr. Taylor had charge of the chronograph. Through the big equatorial telescope Professor Hall, who discovered the moons of Mars, watched for the celipse. Professor Frisby observed, while Assistant Astronemer Paul did duty at the small telescope.

The principle work devolved upon Mr. Winterhalter. To his attention and carewas due the fact that between fifty and a hundred excellent photographs of the celipse in its various stages were obtained. He took a photograph of the sun before the edipse and was delighted to get an excellent one of the first contest between the moon and sun. He kept up his work during the obscuration. As he completed his first picture he said: "The celipse started as advertised. It was on hand promptly at 1205 meridian time. As advertised so did it appear."

He was saked by the reporter what great importance there was connected with today's phenomenou. In reply, he said that

importance there was connected with to-day's phenomenou. In reply, he said that all such occurrences were of importance to all such occurrences were of importance to the astronomical world. The practical re-sult of to-day's observations wouldabe to determine more definitely the position of the moon, and then he showed that even a man who gazes at stars and deals in columns of abstrace figures can think of higher things; for he said: "You see, the moon is of the feminine gender. Anything that enables us to tell exactly where she is at all hours is of the greatest importance."

of the feminine gender. Anything that enables us to tell exactly where she is at all hours is of the greatest importance."

The photographs which Mr. Winterhalter secured will be carefully preserved and will form an important part in working out the results of observations taken here and elsewhere.

The eclipse lasted until nearly 30'clock. As viewed through snocked glass and the telescopes of the Observatory the aspect was about the same. The moon gradually worked its way across the face of the sun, add at one time observed at least one half of the more powerful illuminary. There were to be seen, however, through the telescopes something that was not visible through the smoked glass.

Three distinct spots on the sun were visible through these instruments. These were also distinctly reproduced in the photographs taken by Mr. Winterhalter. In its passage across the face of the sun the moon went from east to west.

No proparations were made by the Government astronomers for observing the eclipse elsewhere. It was not of smilletent importance to warrant such preparations. It is expected, however, that astronomers who have taken observations to day in this country will send the results of their work to the Naval Observatory.

The following table shows the duration of the eclipse in different parts of the country:

The following is a copy of the appeal, which was written on the first page of the album:

\*\*Miss Cheechant!\*\*

We thank God that a Christian lady is missures of this our National Executive Manajon, and that she is in tall sympathy with all Christian workers who are seeking to free this nation from the curse of intemperance. We regard it to be no small thing to be the most exalted, the most honored, the most responsible lady in this mighty nation of 55,600 people. Your opportunities in virtue of your exalted position for honoring our common Lact and Master are, of course, very great.

We wish most truly that other nations than our own may feel the force of your great intunce for good, through their representatives in this the Capitol City our Nation.

Your responsibility to God and the Nation is not overlooked by the Christian people of this Republic. And it is our sincere wish and devout prayer that when your occupancy of this massion shall be a thing of the past, there may not be in your mind a single page of regret over unemployed or misspent falents. We wish you dod speed in serving both God and our Nation.

On the next page was written the follow-On the next page was written the following pledge, signed by more than one hundred ladies and gentlemen:

We, the persons whose names are herein
after inserthed, pledge ourselves to pray for
Miss Cleveland, that she may receive from
the throne of dod the fullest supply of grace,
requisite is meet her daily needs in her vary
responsible and difficult position.

The party were delighted by

COMBATA:		
0	Began,	Endet.
	11. M.	H. M.
Cambridge, Mass	0 20 P. M.	2 50 P. M.
New York city	0 13 P. M.	2 52 P. M.
Philadelphia, Penna	0 11 P. M.	
Baltimore, Md	0 00 P. M.	247 % 5
Washington, D. C.	O 05 F, M.	2-16 P. M.
Charleston, B. C	11 197 A. M.	2 33 P. M
New Orienne, La	10 28 A. M.	1 13 1, M
Cincincatt, Onto.	10 47 4 31	1 20 1. 6
Chicago, Ill.,	10 49 4 M	7 183 17 35
Ogder, Utab	9 02 A. M.	11 54 4 31
Eap Francisco, Cal	7 48 A. M.	10 30 A. M
Ear Francisco, Cal Fert Bidweil, Cal	7 57 A. M.	10 11 A. M

The Politicions Must Go

CHICAGO, March 10.—"The politicians sust go," said an ex-officer of the United sates Customa Service, referring to the States Castoma Service, referring to the Washington dispatels amounting Secretary Mauring's decision regarding the discharge of some thirty-six special agents and inspectors of the Treasury Department. "It is a big stroke for reform on the part of the new Administration," he continued. "and will not injure the service in the least. Secretary McCulloch contemplated such a general reduction of the force, but the Republican politicians in edice and their friends managed to stave it of until after the incoming of the Demogratic Additional Contemplated and their friends managed to stave it of until after the incoming of the Demogratic Adafter the incoming of the Demogratic Administration."

ministration."

The Baroness de Botchkoff engaged Wallack's Theatrs, New York, for a matines performance of "Camille," and mad: her debut on Thursday. She is young and pretty, and has a magnificent wardrobe.

Spring suits, at A. Saks & Oo.'s.

# The Names That Are Discussed.

The crowd of anxiously awaiting office-seekers is decreasing. The mail at the De-partments and the White House continues as large. Interest to-day was centered in the nominations sent to the Senate, and

the nominations sent to the Senate, and there was great disappointment when it was found that only one name was sent in.

The Hon. Emory Beauchamp, Consul to Saint Galle, Switzerland, who has been here several weeks, has gone to his old home in Indiana. It is said Mr. Beauchamp will be retained in his present position, as it was secured partially through the influence of prominent Democrats.

J. B. Irwin, esq., clerk to the Springer Committee, is an aspirant for the chief clerkship of the Peuslen Office. Mr. Irwin is editor of a daily paper at Pekin, III., and has rendered his party service that should be recognized.

bas rendered his party service that should be recognized.

Mr. Daniel McSweeney, who figured in the recont campaign as an Irish-American-and American-Irishman, wants to be cal-lector of the port of San Francisco. The Pacific slope delegation, it is said, is not in-dersing blin.

Colorat Park

Colonel Dick Bright of Indiana is not a candidate for Public Printer. The Colonel is not clamoring for any appointment, his friends say. J. B. Stoll of Hoosierdota is looking out for the position, however, for himself.

librarie of the Charles of Pounsylvania is believed to be the choice of Socretary Lamar to be the new Assistant Secretary of the Interior, provided for by the Sundry Civil bill, which goes into effect on the 1st of July next.

Mr. Joseph S. Miller of West Virginia is placed by the knowing ones as successor to Commissioner of Internal Revenue Evans.

to Commissioner of Internal Revenue Evans.

The belief grows that ex-Representative Sparks of Illinois will be Commissioner of the General Land Office, and ex-Represenative Stephenson of the same State, First Assistant Postmastor-General.

Assistant Commissioner of Patents, Mr. R. G. Dyrenforth, continues in the lead for the Commissionership of that office. In making the appointment the President would be doing an excellent thing.

It is with satisfaction that the announcement is made that Mr. A. Jones will, in all probability continue to handle the immerse mail that arrives and departs from Glendale, Md. Tirs Currus sent a special correspondent out to Glendale to ask Mr. Jones how things are getting on. He was confident and happy. He expressed it this way, "My foot is on my native heath, and my name is Micawber:" We judge from this that he has no doubt of retaining his present position of dignity and trust.

Colonel J. S. Dart, of Brusswick, Ga. is in the city and would like to be collector of that port.

of that port.

Mr. Carver of the Dubuque (Iowa) Herald is an applicant for the position of Public Printer.

Printer
It was reported at the Capitol to-day that ex-Congressman Paige of Ohio would be appointed Indian Commissioner.
Colonel H. B. Compasson of Utah is a candidate for the pesition of Marshal of Utah, and is strongly recommended by prominent men of New York, his native State. The Colonel was a splendid soldier during the war, and was voted a medal for gallautry and bravery.

#### SENATE.

Mr. Blair submitted a resolution praying the continuation of the time in which the Committee on Education and Labor may complete the investigation of differences which exist between capital and labor, Laid over till to-morrow.

Mr. Dolph submitted a resolution authorizing the Committee on Coast Defenses to employ a clerk. Laid over.

The resolution offered by Mr. VanWyck, calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information respecting the issuance of land patents to the "Backbone" Ruilroad.

land patents to the "Backbone" Railroad, and urging whiether there was undue haste used in executing said patents, was then taken up.

Senator Van Wyck grow very vigorous in his language in speaking on the "Backbone" resolution, and referred to Senator Teller as a "corporation attorony," and acclared that the Colorado Senator was stigmatizing the settlers.

EX-SENATOR M'DONALD.

The Distinguished Statesman Ar-rives Here this Morning. Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald of fediana arrived here in a special car at 6 o'clock this morning. It was his intention to reach the Capital last evening, but he was detained at Cincinnati. He was accompanied by the Hon. John C. Shoemaker, proprietor of the Indianapolis. Sentinel. Messrs. Leon C. Baily, J. P. Frenzel, Indianapolis, and State Sanator Magee of Lagrangian State Sanator Magee of Lagran gansport. The party have taken apart-ments at the Arlington and will remain

several days.

As early as 9 o'clock this morning a stream of callers began to send their cards up to Senator McDonnid, and with his accustomed snavity they were all pleasantly received and highly entertained. The Sonator is the picture of health, and, while he talks freely upon national politics, he exercises his characteristic diplomacy.

Around the city to day there were all sorts

Around the city to day there were all sorts of reports concerning the object of Senator McDounld's visit here at this time. Many said he was going or a mission abroad; others that he came to settle the question of control of offices in his State; still others that there was to be a place made for him in the Cabinet before long, and that the President had requested him to come here that a talk might be had about it. The Senator's beat friends may be came merely to pay his respects to the Chief Magistrate, and that he neither expects nor desires political honors or interference in matters in his State, as he is to come to the Senate two years hence if the Legislature is then Democratic, and he wholes to remain out of politics until them. That is the most likely theory of it, it seems. theory of it, it seems

A Perjurer Confesses.

WILKERBARR, PA., March 16.—Beatrice Lugg, niece of Edwin Botheras, now under scotence of death for murder, and as important witness against him on the trial, has confessed that she committed parjury, and her adidavit to this effect will be presented to the Board of Pardons at the hearsented to the loand of randoms at the hearing of the case on Tuesdays. The nurder
was committed at Hazelton in December,
1883. Botheras claimed that William
Nichols, his victim, had seduced Beatrice,
but the latter denied this, and a day or two but the latter denied this, and a day or two after the murder published affidavity denouncing her uncle's conduct in the strongest terms and stating that the charge against Nichola was false. She also testiced to the same effect on the trial and gave evidence sgainst Botheras. Now she confesses that the latter caught her and Nichols under compromising circumstances and committed the crime. At the hearing before the Board of Pardons it will also be claimed that Nichols died from malpractice on the part of a physician, who probed a on the part of a physician, who probed a wound in the brain. Expert medical testimony will be produced to this effect. Strong hopeware entertained that the suntence will be commuted.

The End of the Strike. St. Louis, March 16.—The best man-aged strike of workmen against what they considered wrong and oppressive is practi-cally at end, and the result may be con-sidered an unequivocal victory for the workingmen, though there are still some minor points to be adjusted.

# HAZEN'S DEFENSE

Why He Ventured to Publicly Oriticise the Secretary of War.

### A DESIRE TO CLEAR HIMSELF

He Had no Intention to Assall His Su perior Officer, But to Show that the Latter Had Been Misled.

The interest in the Hazen Court-Martin ontinues, and this morning the red parls of the Ebbitt House, where the sessions are of the Ebbitt House, where the sessions are being held, was not only packed (the ladies as usual being in the majority), but the corridor leading to the room was also crowded with eager ones who were auxious to get a peep at the epudetted members of the court. During the reading of the journal the members of the court whiled away the time writing their mames in autograph albums which had been sent them by some of the fair ones in attendance.

After the record had been read Judge Mackey asked to put in evidence two telegrams sent by General Hazen from Washington Tefritory in September, 1883, to Captain Mills, in which he urged the zonding of a relief expedition for Greely in that year.

Captain Mills, in which he urged the souding of a relief expedition for Greely in shat year.

The Judge-Advocate said that the tolegrams in question formed no part of the inquiry before the court, and he would object to their introduction. The court austialized the Judge-Advocate.

General Hazen took the stand in his own defense. After detailing his own experience Judge Mackey asked him by what authority and by whom the Lady Franklin Bay Expedition was set in motion. The Judge-Advocate objected to this question. Mr. Mackey said he proposed to show that the alloged decision of the Secretary of War in the matter of the relief expedition was not in the line of his duty: he had no duty to perform in the premises.

The Judge said, forther, that the President himself set the expedition in motion by an excentive order, and on this field the Secretary of War was an introder. When this expedition was to start and where it was to stop was not to be determined by the Secretary of War. He held that the accused was in no way to blame for entering a respectful protest against the action of the Secretary. A vote was taken on the objection of the Judge-Advocate, and he was sustained. Judge Mackey said:

"Then I am not to be allowed to establish the fact that the President himself brought out this expedition?"

"Did you ever knowingly fail to ronder due respect to your superior officers?" asked Judge Mackey in replying, with some warmth, said that he expected every matter pertinent to the inquiry to be objected to.

The accused, he said, was placed at a creat disadvantage because he was not met and the creat disadvantage because he was not met.

The accused, he said, was placed at a great disadvantage because he was not met face to face with his accuser. The Court overruled the objection, and the witness answered that he always respected his superior officers.

In answer to a question by Judge Mackey, the witness stated that he had frequently addressed communications to the Secretary of War without first obtaining his consent to do so. Some of these communications.

addressed communications to the Secretary of War without first obtaining his consent to do so. Some of these communications had direct bearing upon the question of sending relief expeditions.

The witness said it was in no way intended by him in his report to the Secretary to impug that officer's motives regarding his decision in the Greely relief expedition. The witness said it had been published all over the world that he was at fault for not rescaling the Greely party, and he morely tried to show that he was not at fault, and had done all in his power, to save Greely and his men. The Secretary in his annual report had largely confirmed the opinion of the press, that he (witness) was responsible for the failure to rescens the Greely party. The Secretary's report made him either neglectful or inefficient. Notition was true. Witness believed the Secretary had been misled in making the statements about him in his report, which brought out the witness remarks about the Secretary.

The witness stoutly maintained that he believed that on the return of the escortable pringing the relief party to St. Johns September 13, 1883, there was still time to

believed that on the return of the escortably bringing the relief party to St. Johns September 13, 1883, there was still time to send effective relief to Grealy. His intention was not to assail the Secretary of War, but to assail his facts as he had stated them upon authority. He believed the Secretary had been misled.

A recess for twenty minutes was taken. Upon reconvening General Hazen continued his testimony,
Judge Mackey offered in evidence a copy of a communication sent by General Hazen to the Secretary of War in April, 1883, but the Judge-Advocate objected and the objection was sustained by the court. Judge Maskey next asked the witness by whose order was Lieutenant Greeley put in command of the Lady Franklin expedition.

The question was overruled. He then showed the witness a copy of the Revised Statutes. Pointing to a section he asked if that was the statute under which the expedition sailed and if under that statue he was not charged with certain duties in the real was treat the district.

he was not charged with certain duties in the matter. Objected to and the objection

the matter. Objected to and the objection sustained.

Witness was saked if letters had not recently been purloined from desks in the Signal Office and taken to the office of the Secretary of War. Objected to by the Judge-Advocate.

Mr. Mackey said he hoped to show that a person who took letters from the Signal Office afterward received a special appointment in the War Department. He would show that nothing in the office of the Chief Signal Officer was safe from the Secretary

Signal Officer was safe from the Secretary The court then adjourned.

> COAL IN MEXICO. An Important Discovery.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 16 .- The suthoritative announcement of the discovery of coal in the very heart of Mexico creates the liveliest interest wherever it is known. This information comes from Jimerico, a small station on the Mexican Central Railsmall station on the Mexican Central Rali-road, 502 miles south from Paso Del Norte and 662 miles north of this city. The coal is declared to be of a superior grade, bitu-minous in quality and somewhat brittle. The wast importance of this discovery to the mining industry of Mexico can scarcely be estimated. It brings thousands of low grade mining claims within the paying limits, readering their orce of great value with the use of coal. Those chains and mines are without present value by reason with the use of coal. These claims and mines are without present value by reason of the high price and the scarcity of fast. The entire mining industry of Mexico must undergo a revolution through the introduction of coal. For thirty years past the dream of thousands of prospectors tramping the mountains and valleys of Mexico has been coal, but this is the first discovery of a working vein.

A National Spinners' Union. FALL RIVER, Mass., March 16.—At a conference of delegates from aphnors nuture held in New Bedford yesterday. preliminary steps were taken toward the formation of a National Spinners' Union, to embrace all mule spinners in the United States. The scheme embraces the publication of a trade paper devoted to the interests of the mule spinners.

## FOREIGN NEWS,

Artillery for Afghanistan LONDON, March 16.—A battery of heavy artillery, a battery of mounted gums, 5,000 Saider Rifles and 1,250,000 cartridges are to be shipped to the Ameer of Afghanistan at once. These supplies are ostensibly a gift to the Ameer.

The Franco-Chinese Trouble.

LONDON, March 16. A Hong Kong dis-patch states that the parleying between France and China at Ten-Tsin continues and Japan is pressing china to withdraw from Corea. Advices from Calcutta report a damaging drought in the tea and indigo

a damaging drought in the tea and indigo districts.

The Scheme of Barrios.

PARIS, March 16.—The Minister of Salvador, in an interview yesterday, stated that he received a dispatch from President Zaldivar yesterday announce og that the Mexican Government was making preparations for armed intervention against President Barrios. The Mexican Charge d'Affaires had quitted Guatemala and had arrived in Salvador. The President of Honduras is the only supporter of the plans of Harrios. President Zaldivar estimates the number of troops ready to march against the dictator at 20,000.

Crown Prince Frederick to Visit

Crown Prince Prederick to Visit
Parts.

PARTS, March 16.—La France announces
that Frederick William Crown Prince of
Germany will visit Paris in April. OH Mills Burned.

LONDON, March 16,-The oil mills at Hull burned this morning. The loss is \$500,000.

#### RYAN-SULLIVAN.

Prospects of Their Meeting. New York, March 16.—A dispatch from Boston says that John L. Sullivan teft for Philadelphia last night in charge of his trainer, Patsy Sheppard. He is in fair condition, and will be absolutely under the control of his trainer until his engagements are filled. This is expressly agreed to by Sullivan, otherwise Sheppard will desert him.

Sillivan says he hopes livan will meet him.

Sullivan says he hopes livan will meet him somewhere. Whether livan means to fight anyhody grows more yas more uncertain. He telegraphed on Saturday that he thought the fight with Burke was off, and that he wanted to meet Sullivan in May. A dispatch received from Chicago last night says: "Paddy livan says he will fight Jack Burke with hard gloves to a finish for \$2,500, either at Batte City, Mon, or at New Orleans."

The Boston police say that in consequence of another barroon row, at which Sullivan was present on Saturday, there will probably be a criminal complaint against him when he returns for kleking a colored man who refused to dance before him.

Disabled in a Prize Fight. Disabled in a Prize Fight.

WHERSHARDE, PA., March 16.—A prise fight took place on Saturday in the vicinity of the Moffitt Breaker, just outside the city line, between Thomas Caffery of Plains and John McAvary of Port Bowkiey. The fight was for a purse of \$200. Both men are nearly six feet high. Caffery weighs 180 pounds and McAvary 192 pounds. Seven rounds were fought. From the start McAvary had the worst of it, but held out well. When he stood up for the last time it was impossible to recognize McAvary's features, so frightfully was he mangled. He was carried home after the fight, while Caffery, though considerably punished, walked away without assistance.

Masked Ruffinns in West Virginia.

Ravenswood, W. Va. March 16.—The "Red Men," who a few years ago were so numerous in this State, but who were thought to be dispersed, appear to retain an organization in this county. At least the actions of a band of masked men on Allen's Fork one night last week would indicate as much. Tae day night, as Frank Archer was packing his goods to remove to Ohio, about thirty men, securely masked, appeared at his house and foreibly carried him to the yard, where he was, in the language of The lingle, "horribly beaten." After Archer was nearly exhausted, the mobilet him to the care of his fauily. The alleged offense was too great intimacy with a neighbor's wife. Masked Buffians to West Virginia

The Wheat Crop.

The Wheat Crop.

MILWAUREE, Wis., March 16.—The wheat crop of last winter shows the average to be largely decreased. The prospects for a fair yield are very unpremising. The report from the Middle, Western and Southern States shows a decreased acreage of from 5 to 30 per cent., aggregating 13,910,000 acres. This shortage at the average yield of last year 13 bashela will show a failing off of 50,800,000 bushels. Add to this the reported damage by winter-killing and other causes which will average at least 15 per cent. These States producing last year 340,000,000 bushels, making from present indications a total shortage in the yield of these seventcen States of 101,800,000. seventgen States of 101,800,000

A Collision in Chesapenke Bay BALTIMORE, Mrs., March 6.—The ves-els Florence J. Alleu, Captain Soule, and Hattle V. Kelsey, Captain Eandall, were in collision yesterday off Cove Point. The Allen was bound for Providence and the Kelsey for Boston. The damage to the Allen is \$2,500. The Allen put mack in tow of the tug Victoria.

Sympathy for General Grant in the South.

LAKE DEFUNIAN, FIA., March 16.—The exercises of the Florida Chantauqua closed last night. Resolutions, offered by prominent Southern men, were passed, expressing sympathy for General Grant and appealing to the Government to "proceed promptly egainst and punish the dynamite criminals in our midst, who are plotting murder against a friendly people."

A \$20,000 Fire in Ballimore. Ballistone, Mb., March 16.—This morning fire was discovered in the three-story brick buildings Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 Portland street, occupied by William Reisinger & Son, furniture manufacturers. The total loss is about \$20,000; fully insured in out-of-town companies.

# FINANCIAL.

Wall Street Gossip.

New York, March 16.—Money, 2 per cent. Exchange dull and lower, at 1.81% (4.5%) Governments from Currency 6%, 125 bil; 4%, coupons, 122% bid; 40%, do, 111% bid. 4.8, coupons, 1225, bid: 42/s, do; LLFs, bid.
The stock markst opened quiet and firmer,
on the announcement of the settlement of the
strike on the Gold roads. Trading was light,
but prices were firm throughout, and at midday showed advances ranging from to to,
per cost. After 12 o'clock the bears made a
raid on Union Pasing, circulating numerous
adverse; reports in regard to its affairs.
Among them one to the effect that the road
was cutting raise. Under this selling the
morgaling advance was lost, and the mission is
how dull and featuroless.

New York Stock Market.

New York Stock Market. The following have been furnished of lists man & Oo, barkers, 1411 Patreet, being the most active stocks in the New York Exchange.

O. Op.m., Name O. Room. N T Cop. Sol. SSL Eric. L R Nath. 31 to Can S. Can